

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4419. 號八十月八年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1877.

日十二月七年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus. R. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAM & BLACK, San Francisco.
CHINA:—SWATOW, QUIN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Canton, O. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. D. GRAPA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELINDO, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
A. MOLLER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts, granted on London, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £280,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of any Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Office, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping, 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

NOTICE.
FROM This Date MR. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREIS, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

China, June 1, 1877. RUSSELL & Co. del

NOTICE.
MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

SANDER & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to STEINSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.
BERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of 4 Doz. Quarts. WIELER & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Twin Screw STEAM LAUNCH, 35 Feet Long, Built by FORREST of London. For further particulars apply to Captain CLARK, on Board British Bark *Amoy*. Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

For Sale.

SEEDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just Received their new Season's FLOWER, VEGETABLE and GRASS SEEDS, from Messrs. SUTTON & Sons of Reading. A List may be had on Application. Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Condensing ENGINES and BOILER, Cylinders 11 x 7, Shafting and Propeller Complete.

Two Pairs of LAUNCH ENGINES, with Shafting and Propellers Complete, Cylinders 5 x 6; being nearly alike would be suitable for Twin Screws.

One Small Single ENGINE and BOILER with Shafting and Propeller, suitable for a Gig.

The above may be seen on the premises of the Underigned, and will be Sold Cheap.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell at Low PRICES a Small Invoice of LADIES' JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.—Inspection is invited.

Hongkong, August 10, 1877.

SAYLE & Co.

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

ON and after MONDAY, August 13th, We shall offer the remaining portion of our SUMMER STOCK at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A few pieces of SOILED SILKS MARKED, less than Lining Prices, 20 Cents per Yard.

A nice Assortment of NEW FANCY DRESS SILKS, at 75 Cents per Yard.

Japanese POOLINGS, at 25 Cents per Yard. New White WASHING DRESS GOODS, 15 Cents, worth double.

New Colours PLAIN ORGANDI MUSLINS, 25 Cents per Yard. Figured and Striped MUSLINS, 15 Cents per Yard.

White Striped MUSLINS, Slightly Soiled—were 45 Cents, will be Sold at 15 Cents per Yard.

Bailets, French Printed CAMBRICS, Hollands and Dress Lawns much reduced.

Fancy Striped GRENADINES at about Half Price.

We shall include in this Extraordinary Sale a few pieces of AUTUMN DRESS GOODS at a proportionate reduction.

WASHING COSTUMES, ready-made, from \$2.00.

Richly Embroidered HOLLAND and other COSTUMES, from \$3.00.

A part of our Stock of Baby-Linen and Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING will be very much reduced.

BOYS' SUITS at about Half Price. Boys' Ladies' Hem-stitched HANDKERCHIEFS, some Slightly Soiled worth buying.

Linen COLLARS and CUFFS, FICHUS, &c., must be cleared.

Lot of Ladies' Soiled KID BOOTS, will be Sold at \$1.00 per Pair.

Several Thousand Yards of ODDS and ENDS, and various useful Remnants at Half usual Price.

A Lot of various Colours and Sorts of SILK and other TRIMMINGS at a quarter of original price.

Twenty-five Dozen of Ladies' SILK UMBRELLAS, at \$2.00 each.

DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual.

Much disappointment to many intending Buyers was caused through the closing of last Summer's Sale without published notice. We now beg to notify—this Sale will positively Close on September 1st, 1877.

SAYLE & Co. VICTORIA EXCHANGE, and Stanley Street, Hongkong.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen. Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Fountain opposite the CITY HALL, (granted by kind permission of the Captain Superintendent of Police), on

WEDNESDAY, the 29th Aug., 1877, at 4 o'clock p.m., A Pair of CHINA PONIES, well Matched, run in Double or Single Harness, Steady to Ride and Good Hill Ponies, the property of Major A. L. EMERSON, H. M. 28th Regiment.—Without reserve.

Also, A Four-wheeled CARRIAGE in Good Order, with Single and Double Harness.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot, with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, August 27, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

THURSDAY, the 30th August, 1877, at Noon, ONE SMALL STEAM ENGINE and BOILER Complete, suitable for a House Gig.

One pair LAUNCH STEAM ENGINES, Cylinders 5 x 6, complete with Shafting and Propellers.

ONE SELF-ACTING PIANO, by IMHOFF and MUELE, LONDON.

10 Binoculars, 4 Aneroids. 1 Musical Box, playing 6 airs. English Silver Watches, and Lockets. Gold Jewellery. 2 Carriage Clocks. 2 Clocks and Barometers Combined.

Also, An Invoice of JAPANESE WARE, comprising: Miso and Satsuma Vases, Tea Cups, Tea Sets, Tea Pots, Bronzes, Swords, Tortoise-shell Plates, Lacquered Boxes, Trays, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, August 27, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions from W. H. MOSSOR, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 1st day of September, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Sales Rooms of the Underigned—

The American Barkentine "ROSITA," Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS, 1,500 superficial feet LUMBER, PROVISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, BOATS, and all her Appurtenances.

The Vessel was Remetalled and Repaired in New York, in December, 1874, and there classed "A1", for Four Years in American Lloyd's. She was again Remetalled and Repaired at Melbourne, in November, 1876, at a Cost of about £1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over £200, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries a Cargo of 40 cubic feet, 9,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and is in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice.

She has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 x 32 inches, and two in the Tween Decks 40 x 28 inches.

For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Underigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer. Hongkong, August 25, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, At a Date hereafter to be named,—

The British Bark "ALPHINGTON," of 325 Tons Register or of about 8,000 piculs Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyd's special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1856, Classed 12 years A.1. at Lloyd's and continued in 1868 A.1. for 8 years. She was Remetalled over Felt in London in July, 1875.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.

Hongkong, August 25, 1877.

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributions may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributions may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of the Business Contributed for the Half-year ended June 30th, 1877, on or before the 31st Instant, on which Date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG for the well-known Firm of Messrs HOBOKEN DE BIE & TORLEY of ROTTERDAM, call attention to the high quality of their GENEVA.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

LOST.—On MONDAY, 20th Instant, in the neighbourhood of the COURT HOUSE, a Bundle of KEYS; any one finding the same and giving it to the REGISTRAR will be Rewarded.

Hongkong, August 22, 1877.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, Governor of HONGKONG; and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of the most elegant and artistic design. Ex. S. S. Tiger, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes, Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September.

Hongkong, August 8, 1877.

Intimations.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cans, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

PAOIFIO MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "CHINA" has been POSTPONED to the 30th Instant, at 3 P.M.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 14, 1877.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending on 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 17th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributions may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 11th September, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Shareholders held This Day.

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary. Hongkong, August 21, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI. The Steamship "TAIWAN," Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, August 27, 1877.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). The Spanish Steamer "MARIVELES," MENDOZA, Master, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY Next, the 29th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 27, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A.1. British Bark "ABERLADY," J. NICOLL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A.1. British Bark "GRANMER," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A.1. German Ship "JOHANNE," BURNE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A.1. British Bark "GEO. CROSHAW," GEO. IRVING, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A.1. British Bark "ROBERT HENDERSON," GUNN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG. The A.1. British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," CAPT. MONKMAN, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A.1. British Bark "VICTORIA," W. D. TRIMBLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 23, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A.1. American Ship "A. S. DAVIS," J. V. FORD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

FOR PORTLAND. The A.1. American Ship "PILGRIM," will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 2, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. (To follow the Barque *Caldora*.) The A.1. British Bark "WINLOW," CAPT. BARKER, will load here and have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A.1. British Barkentine "WILLIAM COBB," having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here and/or at Whampoa for the above Port and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A.1. British Bark "BON ACCORD," W. SCOTT, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1877.

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.
IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAVA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to remind his
Customers and the Public generally
that he still carries on his PHOTO-
GRAPHIC BUSINESS in No. 3 A,
LOWER WINDHAM STREET; and
that he has no connection whatever with
the Establishment recently opened in
Queen's Road, under the Name and Style
of AFONG & Co.

AFONG,
No. 3 A, Windham Street.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877. se15

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAY JACK, at 20, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. me19

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

APPROPRIATION, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham.—Wheeler & Co.
TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalry.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FENELAW, British barque, Captain John
S. Atrey.—Meyer & Co.
NINROD, British barque, Capt. Clark.—
Captain.
PILGRIM, American ship, Capt. F. Foulie.
—Order.
SCINDIA, British ship, Capt. Lightbody.
—Russell & Co.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt.
C. Schwen.—Meyers & Co.
SABACON, British ship, Captain Le
Beauf.—Captain.
ULLOCK, British barque, Captain A. P.
Goodman.—Borneo Co.
ARNDT S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner,
Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Douglas Lafrank
& Co.
ABERLADY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

To Let.

TO LET.
Nos. 4, and 6, FROTHILL TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.
THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Almeida Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street.
The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street. Possession from 1st September next.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kinn.
"Bianco Villa," Pok-fo-jum, Furnished.
House No. 8, and 9, Paddar's Hill.
DAVID RASSOUN, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
BELGIO, from San Francisco, &c.,
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading for counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer
will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 24, 1877. au31

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glencroft* having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
at their risk and stored by the Undersigned
in their Godowns, whence and/or from the
Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is
given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 27, 1877. se3

GERMAN BARK ADOLPH, FROM
HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for counter-signature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 8, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. ASSAM AND
INDUS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessels, from London, Bombay
and Intermediate Ports, and in connection
with the Steamer *NEPAUL* from Cal-
cutta, are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and stored at their risk in
the Company's Godowns, at West Point,
whence delivery can be obtained from this
date.

Goods not delivered by the 1st September
will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 25, 1877. se1

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
LOUDDON CASTLE,
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed, at their risk,
into the Godowns of Mr. A. Mc G. HEATON,
whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their
Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given
before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 1st Proximo will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 25, 1877. se1

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off SOMERSET, COCKTOWN, CLEV-
LAND BAY, BOWEN and KAPPEL BAY,
to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian
Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"*SOMERSET*,"

Capt. J. TORRANCE, will be
despatched as above on WEDNESDAY,
the 5th September, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877. se3

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell
by Public Auction, in their Sale
Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 31st August, 1877, at Noon,—
Kerosene Hanging and Table Lamps,
Linen Handkerchiefs, Merino Drawers,
Socks, Sewing Needles, Butcher's Knives,
Cigar Cases, Pocket Books, Pencils, Paint
Boxes, Blank Account Books, Pickles,
Jams, Jellies, Cheese, Hams.

Also,
43 boxes Wax Candles,
3 bales Empty Bags, 40 x 20 inches.
1 roll Floor Oil Cloth.
20 bags White Beans.
20 cases Carte Blanche Champagne.
5 16-Bore Double-barrelled Breech-
Loading Fowling Pieces.
2 piculs Fishing Line.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.
The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors
of description, at purchaser's risk on the
fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877. au31

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from H. M. Naval Store-
keeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 5th September, 1877, at 11 o'clock
a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,—
Sundry Condemned Naval and Vi-
tualling STORES, comprising:—

OLD IRON.
GLASS.
HOSES.
LIGNUM-VITÆ.

A quantity of Canvas, Cordage and Sun-
dries, slightly damaged by fire.
OLD CASKS AND CASES.

MESS TRAPS.

Also,
26 Copper and 9 Tin Bow Lanterns,
with Lenses, &c., Complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All
lots, with all faults and errors of descrip-
tion, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the
hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877. se3

STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London.

Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PRINCIPAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
PESHAWAR, Captain WATTS, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 8th
September, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 28, 1877. se3

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"*GLENEAGLES*,"
Captain McBAIR, will leave
as above at Noon, TO-
MORROW.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 28, 1877. au29

TO NATURALISTS.

C. E. REDDOME, Esq., of Somerset,
Queensland, will be happy to Open
COROLOGICAL CORRESPONDENCE with
Naturalists, with a view to exchanging
Land-Shell and Fluvialites.
August 28, 1877. se12

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 27, *Charley*, British barque, from
Whampoa.
Aug. 28, *Tanais*, French steamer, 1009,
de la Marilla, Yokohama Aug. 22, Mails
and General.—**MESSAGIERIES MARITIMES.**

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 28, *Zambora*, for Manila.
28, *Mactan*, for Manila.
28, *Namoa*, for Coast Ports.
28, *Samoa*, for Tientsin.
28, *Christian*, for Foochow.
28, *Spinaway*, for Foochow.
28, *Jacatra*, for Chefoo.
28, *Amoy*, for Canton.
28, *Esport*, for Guam.
28, *Sun Kee*, Chm. g.-b., for a cruise.

CLEARED.

Capella, for Keelung.
Scindia, for Manila.
Kronprindsessen, for Foochow.
Antwerp, for Marillon (Bolivia).
Widdich, for Portland Oregon.
Pernambuco, for Singapore.
Gensieve, for Saigon.
Charley, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Tanais*, from Yokohama: for Hong-
kong, Madame Yakatz, and 1 Chinese; for
Saigon, Mr. Blanc; for Marseilles, Mr. and
Mrs. Jounlain, Messrs Spigien, and Ka-
masaki.

DEPARTED.
Per *Mactan*, for Manila, Messrs J. Lopez
and C. G. Boreaud.
Per *Namoa*, for Amoy, Miss Matty
Koyes; for Foochow, Messrs Bredon and
Ng Choy.

Per *Jacatra*, for Chefoo, 1 Chinese.
To DEPART.

Per *Antwerp*, for Marillon, 3 Chinese.
Per *Pernambuco*, for Singapore, 20 Chi-
nese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

None.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For **MANILA**.—
Per *MARIVELES*, at 11.30 a.m., on
Wednesday, the 29th inst.
For **AMOI, TAIWAN & TAMSUI**.—
Per *TAIWAN*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wed-
nesday, the 29th inst.

For **SHANGHAI**.—
Per *GLENEAGLES*, at 11.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 29th inst.

For **HOIHOW & HAIPHONG**.—
Per *HOLYWOOD*, at 2.30 p.m. To-mor-
row, the 29th inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For **SWATOW**.—
Per *NORON*, at 9.30 a.m., on Thursday,
the 30th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *CHINA*
will be despatched on THURSDAY,
the 30th instant, with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, and the United
States, which will be closed as follows,
instead of as previously notified:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.
2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan, the
United States, or Union Coun-
tries only may be posted on
board the Packet with Late
Fee of 12 cents extra Postage
until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.
Hongkong, August 13, 1877. au30

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *TRAOUAD-*
DI will be despatched from Hong-
kong on SATURDAY, the 1st Sept.,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseilles, to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-
land, America, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Hongkong, August 18, 1877. se1

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.
The Australian Contract Packet *SOMER-*
SET, will be despatched from Hong-
kong on WEDNESDAY, the 5th
September, with Mails for Singapore,
Somerset, Cocktown, Cleveland Bay,
Bowen, Kappel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney,
Tasmania, New Zealand, and Mel-
bourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after
3.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 3.30 p.m.
Correspondence for New Zealand must be
specially directed *via Torres Straits*, or
it will be sent *via Galle*.

Correspondence for Southern and Western
Australia can be sent by this route if
directed, but as a general rule it is
better to send it *via Galle*.
Hongkong, August 28, 1877. se3

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *BELGIO*
will be despatched on SATURDAY,
the 8th September, with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, and the United
States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.
2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan, the
United States, or Union Countries
only may be posted on board the
Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents
extra Postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.
Hongkong, August 28, 1877. se3

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *PESHAWAR*
will be despatched with the
Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY,
the 8th September.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, the 7th September.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, the 8th September.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with
LATE Fee of 18 cents extra
to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be
posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.
Hongkong, August 28, 1877. se3

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, August 30:—

Noon.—Sale of Steam Engine and Boiler,
&c., at Lane, Crawford & Co., Praya Central.
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

FRIDAY, August 31:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, September 1:—

11 a.m.—Sale of American barkentine
Rosina, at Mr. J. A. Armstrong's Sale
Rooms.
Goods per *Louddon Castle* undelivered
after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Assam* and *Indus* undelivered
after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, September 3:—

Goods per *Glencroft* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, September 5:—

11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Govt. Store.
4 p.m.—*Somer* leaves for Singapore, &c.

SATURDAY, September 8:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.
8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

TUESDAY, September 11:—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited,
at the Head Office, Hongkong.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Glencroft* leaves for Shanghai.

Noon.—*Tanais* leaves for Formosa.

Noon.—*Mariveles* leaves for Manila.

Auction.

4 p.m.—Sale of Ponies, opposite at the
City Hall.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced

at 7.30 p.m.

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 21st August, the
wife of JOHN H. HUNT, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the Imperial German Consulate, and
afterwards at the Cathedral of the Holy
Trinity, on the 22nd August, by the Very
Reverend Dean Butcher, FREDERICK
BORCHARDT, of Hamburg, to the Countess
BRANCA SANTA DE BORIS, youngest daughter
of the Conte BERNARDO DE BORIS,
of d'Altria (Austria).

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1877.

Appropos of our paragraph last night
respecting Governor Ting of Fohkien,
that worthy old official does not appear
to be the man to hide the shining quali-
ties of a brother mandarin under a
bushel. In a recent memorial to the
Peking Gazette Ting gives expression to
his admiration of one Wu, the Commis-
sioner in charge of the Foochow Arsenal,
who had accompanied him on a voyage
to Formosa. "Scarcely," says Ting,
"had Wu arrived in Formosa than he
boldly proceeded to Sin Ku Lwan, which
had not been trodden by the foot of man
since the creation of the world." This

of course simply means that the place in
question had not previously been visited
by a Chinaman. Such a staunch old
mandarin as Ting could not regard
a European or a Formosan aborigi-
ne as belonging to the *genus homo-*
minum. But Ting's admiration of Wu
seems to have reached its height
during a storm on the voyage from
Formosa. "In the midst of a storm at
sea," exclaims Ting, "while your memo-
rialist was clasping his pillow in the
agonies of unintermitting sea-sickness,
Wu remained pacing the deck and making
observations around him with a quiet
and unmoved countenance as though at
any ordinary moment. In vigour of
both mind and body he excels your
memorialist

the Straits Settlements, and, indeed, with the exception of India, throughout the entire East. The Mexican dollar, too, which used to be, and to a less degree still is, a pretty general standard of value, has of late deteriorated both in quality and execution, while as yet, the attempt to introduce the American trade dollar has proved only partially successful. That coin, however, may be expected in time to gain extensive circulation. It is well minted and fully kept up in intrinsic value, but it will necessarily take some time before ignorant people, such as are the bulk of those amongst whom it is circulated, can get accustomed to it. Meanwhile our Government is being strongly urged to issue a British trade dollar, which, bearing the stamp of our Government as a guarantee of the weight and fineness of the silver, would, it is believed, command a wide currency, displace much of the deteriorated and debased coin now in circulation, and introduce a certain degree of much-needed uniformity into the various currencies. To all the silver-using countries of the East, the introduction of such a coinage would prove very advantageous, while to us also it would be beneficial, by opening up a new outlet for our Indian silver. It seems therefore very desirable that the proposed experiment should be made.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May)
August 28, 1877.

THE STANLEY INQUEST.

Lok Ames, a fisherman, Chan Aching, a druggist, and Yip Shun Mui, a married woman, were again brought up to answer the charge of having caused the death of an infant child by exposing it. As the Jury at the Coroner's inquest had exonerated the defendants by returning a verdict that the deceased, a prematurely-born child, died of natural causes, they were discharged.

LARCENY.

How Ahseung, a carpenter, was caught stealing from a passenger in the steamer *Namoo* at 7 p.m. yesterday. He was arrested by a Police Constable with the complainant's pillow box which contained \$4 and other things. Six months' hard labour.

claim was for two months' rent at \$24 each. After hearing the evidence the plaintiff was nonsuited.

Humphreys v. Grey, \$61.75.—The claim was for goods supplied and the defendant, a Miss Grey, did not appear. Judgment went by default.

Ismail v. Gerstenberg, \$50.50.—The defendant is the master of the Danish barque *Michèle Selman*. The claim was for wages as a Serang on board the ship at \$15 a month. The plaintiff signed the articles five months ago.

In answer to Mr Brereton, the plaintiff admitted that he had been disarmed during the voyage, but the Captain did not tell him the amount of wages he was to get after his disarming.

In answer to the Court, the plaintiff said the defendant wanted to discharge him but did not want to pay him off. The matter had been referred to the Danish Consulate. When others of the crew were discharged, the plaintiff refused to be discharged under those terms, and the defendant would not allow him to go on board the ship. He had his wife and child on board, but had no opportunity of communicating with them. He considered himself ill-treated while on board.

Mr Brereton then stated the case for the defendant, and said that his client would not resist the claim if the plaintiff had a right to it. The defendant had, however, made away with a quantity of the ship's stores to the value of over \$100 and had been charged before the Police Court here. He was discharged, however, for want of jurisdiction, the alleged offence having occurred on the high sea on board a foreign vessel. It was, moreover, urged that the plaintiff had deserted the ship so that a new man had to be got in his place, and a deserter, it had been decided, could not recover his wages.

After evidence, the case was adjourned till Thursday next.

Cheong Cheong v. Same, \$588.—This case was postponed till Thursday next on the application of Mr Brereton who appeared for the defendant. Mr Johnson, who appeared for the plaintiff, consented.

Canton.

DEATH OF KING-QUA, THE LAST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CO-HONG.

The last of the Hong Merchants has just died here aged 88 years. He succeeded his father, one of the leading members of the Co-Hong in the early part of this century, in the mandarin department of their Hong nearly or quite half a century ago (Lin-chong being the chief partner), and was for many years prominent in the relations with foreign officers as intermediary, in conjunction with one or two other members of the Co-Hong. As such his position was often one of embarrassment and difficulty; but he seemed always to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the authorities with ability and untiring patience. His position was one of considerable advantage, in that his father had enjoyed the Emperor's favor and his elder brother had attained to the high rank of the Hanlin, although the family became relatively poor. At present the son of this eldest brother, who is also a graduate of the Hanlin and has a red button, is in chief charge of the educational department here.

The original home of the family was at Whampoa. There are here left of his family, including sons, grandsons, great-grandsons, nephews and their sons, forty-nine males; no account being given of the females in the funeral card.

His characteristics were in marked contrast to those of Pwan-Ting-qua, who had enjoyed the lavish use of a princely fortune after attaining high literary rank at Peking; and whose decease we noticed in 1874. In short, King Qu was eminently a prudent, temperate, man, who exercised a salutary influence upon his family and society in general.

26th August, 1877.

Manila.

(From the Manila Pagaya.)

The *Comercio* of the 11th August says:—"We can announce to the public that there will be established this month at Manila a large establishment for the manufacture of Mirrors, &c., for which the necessary apparatus has been in course of construction for some time past, with the view that the products of this establishment may compete both in quality and in price with the best articles of this kind brought from Europe. The process of the manufacture is entrusted to persons of confidence and intelligence who have seen the process of overlaying quicksilver on glass with all its perfection. The establishment will also undertake to restore mirror plates damaged by dampness or other accidents to its primitive brilliancy."

An American, named George Robinson has obtained the privilege of a new mode for saving timber. Instead of the steel plate commonly used in the saw, a platinum wire is substituted, and made red-hot by electric current, and the block of the tree to be cut into planks is then put in contact with the wire which is to be slowly pushed forward and backward. The superficial parts of the pieces of plank thus cut out are found to be slightly carbonized. The process has been tried with a small electro-magnet machine, and the result has been most satisfactory.

Permission has been granted to Mr Ricardo Gonzales to load timber in the brigantine *Contenda* at the port of Leguana of the province of Tayabas, the destination being Hongkong.

Don José Olmedo has just been appointed Vice-Consul for Spain at Canton and Whampoa.

Out of 15,718,000 cigars offered for sale on the 16th Aug. 7,375,000 were sold at a total value of \$95,420.00, including the \$3,957.25 of premium.

The *Comercio* of the 22nd Aug. says:—"Yesterday afternoon the British barque *Berwickshire*, from Saigon was aground on San Nicolas shoal, and requested the assistance at disposal. The news, owing to the efficacy of telegraph, put the always ready tug *Mariposa* in movement which was to start that night for the scene of disaster, and at 8 a.m. to-day, the *Vigia* of Manila announced the following:—"The British barque *Berwickshire*, which had been aground, is floating at 13 miles to the S.W. of the anchorage and in the tow of the steamer *Mariposa*. The goods services rendered by the said steamer is highly appreciated; and there has not been in the port such assistance, the barque would have remained for some days in that perilous position."

The Board of Exchequer has decided to refund the fine of \$50 imposed by the Customs of Manila on the firm of Messrs Tillson, Herrmann & Co., for not presenting the manifest of the British ship *The Sir Jametjee* within 30 hours after arrival as required by the ordinance.

During the first fortnight of August, there were imported into the Philippines \$523 in gold and \$1376 in silver in Spanish coins; and the export has been of \$270,000 in gold bars, \$2,400 gold in bullion, and \$3,400 in gold dust.

Owing to the assistance given by the gunboat *Mariposa*, the German barque *Johanna*, which was stranded on the 11th August on the eastern point of Maian Island, three miles off the northern mouth of that port, was floated off on the following day.

The 14,000 quintales leaf tobacco to be forwarded to Europe, has been adjudicated on the 14th August to the barque *Agustina* at the up-set price of 38 reales vellon per quintal, of freight or \$25,000 in all.

Exchange.—August 22.—On Hongkong, sight, 2½ per cent. dis.; on Amoy, 1½ per cent. dis.

Freight.—The French barque *Ville de Bruxelles* has been chartered for New York at \$7 per ton sugar, and \$7 per each 4 bales hemp.

The *Illoilo* correspondent of the *Oceanic* writes under date of 14th Aug. the following:—"On the 11th inst., at about 7 p.m., just after the Italian barque *Brennero* came alongside the pier, a dispute took place between the mate and the boatswain of the said ship regarding the way and place where a hose should be fastened, and the result was the mate got stabbed in the abdomen by the boatswain. The aggressor was arrested by an officer of the garrison, and the Colonial Surgeon and a Garrison Doctor went to the assistance of the wounded mate, who is progressing favourably, notwithstanding that the wound is of a somewhat serious kind."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SIDE-WALKS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, August 28, 1877.

SIR,—It seems quite useless for our ab'le and energetic Surveyor-General to provide good and comfortable side-walks, if they are to be monopolized, as at present, by crowds of coolies, some sleeping, others removing from their persons certain offensive insects, others carrying cook-shops or vegetable stalls, others bearing chairs, &c., &c., &c., all with the inevitable bamboo hat and determined to contest the right of way with every European who comes along.

Since the arrival of our present Governor, the police seem afraid to interfere with his pets and there is not even the semblance of an attempt made to regulate the traffic.

Any one who has visited Shanghai must have observed the admirable way in which the Superintendent Penfold manages to prevent similar obstructions on the foot-paths, and there should surely be no difficulty in adopting his system here. The nuisance has now become unbearable, and some united effort should be made by the community to have it removed.

I am, &c.

PEDESTRIAN.

MEMORIAL BY THE CHINESE ENVOY AND ASSISTANT ENVOY TO GREAT BRITAIN, RECOMMENDING THE GRADUAL SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM-SMOKING.

Dated April, 1877.

Your servants reverently solicit that the Sacred Glance may be cast upon the memorial they herewith lay before the throne, representing the injury which is caused by opium,—the fact that a public association has been formed in China and in Europe to agitate for prohibition against its importation—and the urgent necessity which exists for an endeavor on the part of China to take steps in the present day.

They humbly submit that trade has been carried on for upwards of a thousand years past between Europe (the Western Ocean,—the Yang) and Canton; that during the period of the Ming dynasty, Matteo Ricci travelled in China, followed by Adam Schall and Ferdinand Verbiest under the reigns of sovereigns of our present ruling line; and that at the audience to which Ma Ké-li (Lord Macartney) was summoned by His Majesty the Emperor Kien Lung (K'ien Lung), permission was specially granted for the use of the European form of salutation, at all which successive periods [intercourse was held] without prejudice or ill-will. The breach of amicable relations which ensued, in the year 1840, in consequence of the resolution taken for the prohibition of opium, has been repeated at successive intervals, with the result which is seen at the present day. It may be asserted, therefore, as a fact, that the disastrous collisions between European nations (the Yang) and China owe their origin to opium. When the evil is traced home to its source, and its injurious consequences are appreciated, little doubt can remain as to the anxious care (the scrupulous) of the head and wringing of the brow which should be devoted to their removal by precept and prohibition. Since the period (A.D. 1839) in the reign of Tao Kwang, when the use of opium was declared a criminal offence, and endeavors were made to impose a stringent interdiction upon the practice, the official class has failed to carry out this enactment as the law requires; and so far as concerns the persons holding official situations, candidates for the government examinations, and the soldiery, who, on the resolution being taken in the year 1859 to restrict the

interior, were still forbidden to smoke the drug,—the restriction has been regarded as a mere form of words, and a state of ignorance of any restriction being in force has continued to prevail. It is necessary to observe, therefore, that the interdiction against opium was first imposed in the reign of Yung-Cheng (A.D. 1723-1735).

In its earlier period the drug was used only in medicine, and trafficked within the limits of the Chinese Empire. Thanks to the vigour and wisdom of the administration and the system of public instruction, together with the respect shown by the official class for the duties of their position, in law and in morals, and none waded bold to become smokers of the drug. The practice only became widely prevalent in the early years of the reign of Tao Kwang (beginning A.D. 1821), since when it has gone on increasing. [Cultivation] having been introduced from India into Yunnan, the *Nan Tu* (Yunnan opium) came into use; from this it extended into Szechwan, and the *Ch'uan Tu* (Szechwan opium) hence took its rise. A further step introduced it into Kansuh, upon which the *Si Tu* (Kansuh opium) became added to the list; and by successive stages it spread into Kweichow, Shensi, and Shansi. For ten or twenty years past, agriculture has been abandoned for the growth of the poppy plant, in a yearly increasing degree, while the importation by Europeans of the drug has also gone on upon a progressive scale. It has been plainly evident that the larger the extent of cultivation the greater is the number of those who indulge in the use of the drug; so that it would seem as though the entire population of China were about to lose their accustomed ways of livelihood, and with shrivelled necks and sallow visages, gasping painfully for breath, to become no better than an utter wreck.

Men of the educated class in Europe, who have become aware of the extent to which the injurious consequences of the use of opium are felt, and of the degree to which China has suffered from its effects, have combined in establishing a public association to agitate for the suppression of the cultivation and trade in the drug. On the arrival of your servants at London, they have been approached with proposals on the subject by a delegation of upwards of fifty persons, including a person of hereditary title (the Earl of Shaftesbury) a member of Parliament named—(1), and a missionary named Liké-anaspai, who evinced in this outward manifestation the upright sentiments with which they were actuated.

Your servants would humbly submit that the way to effect the suppression of opium smoking is not to multiply prohibitive enactments. The first step which it calls for is to develop a feeling of honourable self-respect among the higher official classes; and an even still more essential requisite is that supervision should be maintained on their own account and enforced in the case of others, by the superior authorities, in order that all latitude and sanction be withheld from the practice. The course it would be proper to pursue is to fix a term of three years' duration, requiring of the Governors-General and Governors of the provinces that they should direct the several district authorities under them to cause large quantities of anti-opium prescriptions to be made up and distributed, and to bring home the fact to the public mind that the period resolved upon will terminate at the completion of three full years. On the expiry of the period, such persons as shall fail to abstain from the further continuance of the practice to be dealt with as follows, viz., those holding official positions to be denounced and stripped of their rank; graduates at the third and secondary examinations, to be deprived of their degrees; and responsible authorities, who shall have failed to report offences within their ken, to undergo the like penalty. Moreover, as the law provides that in the case of all candidates for the primary civil and military examinations, the individuals coming forward shall be held mutually responsible for each other, and all who connive at a case of indulgence should be equally debarred from the privilege of competition.

In the case of the "student" class, (* all such as are addicted to opium-smoking should, in the first instance, be suspended from the privilege of examination; and in the case of any such as may furtively gain entrance into the competition, the salaried licentiates who have given security on their behalf should be punished by deprivation together with the actual offender. Salaried licentiates who smoke opium should, as a preliminary measure, be deprived of the right of standing as security; and if any, notwithstanding, should be found improperly exercising this function, the superintendents of instruction should pay the penalty by deprivation of their offices.

The object with which it is sought to secure that, within the term of three years, there shall be no opium-smokers left within the educational associations of the country, is that of stimulating in a right direction the popular resolve, and inspiring a firm determination, which, after all, consists simply in appealing to the sentiment of self-respect.

With regard to the cultivation of the poppy in Szechwan, Yunnan, Kansuh, and Shensi, the matter of first importance is that an effective check be placed on the action of those in authority. Your servants have been informed that the produce yielded by a mow of land under poppy cultivation exceeds by several times [the value] of that derived from land under ordinary tillage, and this at a less expenditure of labour. The authorities, consequently, at the provincial capital, in the departments, and in the subordinate districts, have introduced additional levies of an illegal character, and collect an unauthorized duty upon the opium produced, whereby a revenue is obtained, itself larger by several times than the amount established by law for the regular taxation. Both officials and people having in this view a source of profit open to them, the practice has spread far and wide this long time past, in every direction. The population which employs itself, moreover, in the cultivation of the poppy, including both the sexes, has become addicted to the practice of smoking, in the absence of means to place the population under a stringent prohibition, as is done in India, against the smoking of the opium which is there produced. As a result of this state of affairs, slothful and negligent habits are developed, and a wasteful system of expenditure becomes daily on the increase.

(* i.e. the persons who have not yet gained the right rank at the local literary competition.)

It is impossible, consequently, in many cases, to meet the demands of the established system of taxation, and the evils of poverty make themselves felt. The supplies which are required for the food of the people are interfered with, and the stores which should fill the granaries become reduced to nought. In view of the boundless evils which must follow in the train of a wide extension of the poppy cultivation, it cannot be imagined that we can continue to hold our own. The fact should be recalled that in the reign of Yung-Cheng (A.D. 1723-1735) an imperial edict forbade the cultivation of sugar-cane in the province of Kwangtung. The motive of this earnest step was anxiety on behalf of the food supply of the people; yet, in the case of the sugar-cane, which itself produces an article of daily necessity in food, the heart of the Sacred one was disturbed with care, how much the more must this be the case in respect of opium, an actual source of injury to the State!

Prostrate, therefore, we would entreat your Majesty to adopt a policy, firm in principle although lenient in point of time. Within a period of three years, [we would have] the provincial Literary Chancellors throughout the Empire required to set matters right as regards the educational associations within their several jurisdictions, and the Governors-General and Governors required to effect such reform as is necessary among the ranks of their subordinates. As regards the cultivation of the poppy, it will be necessary, furthermore, that the high authorities should require the district and department Magistrates to call upon the notables and people generally to set matters right in the localities respectively under their control, a change being thus gradually brought about by patient effort and exhortation. Beyond all this, if within a period of twenty years the practice is to have been wholly given up by the entire people, and actual results, it is to be obtained, not mere idle words, it is indispensable that vigorous effort be given [to the resolution] without hesitating upon immediate results. This being the case, it must follow as a matter of course that men will either not venture to refrain, or not endure the thought of refraining, from the suppression of the practice.

Your servants, bringing such knowledge as they are gifted with to bear on the subject, have set forth an outline of the course to be pursued with a view to achieving an advantageous result; and, overwhelmed with trepidation at the liberty they have permitted themselves, they prostrate entreat the Sacred Glances of Your Majesties (the Emperors) and Your Majesty (the Emperor) upon their humble representation.—N. C. D. News.

(*) In order that this statement should not appear incredible, it may be observed here that the government of China, as at present constituted, is immutably based upon the theory that the mass of the population should be solely occupied with the production of a food supply.—TRANS.

GIBRALTAR.

(Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.)

The presence in this country of a deputation from the Commercial community of Gibraltar, affords us an opportunity of referring once more to the Ordinance for the Regulation of the Customs at Gibraltar, and to the mischief which must inevitably ensue from the operation of that most mistaken and impolitic instrument. The gentlemen composing the deputation have been appointed in accordance with a resolution passed recently at a public meeting at Gibraltar and their object in visiting this country is to place the views of those by whom they are accredited fully before Her Majesty's Government, and, if necessary, to take the sense of Parliament upon the Ordinance in question. Our objections to the proposed regulations, as set forth in this Ordinance, are already upon record, and they have been directed mainly against the arrangements for the imposition of bonds on undutiable goods, the needless restrictions on the free import and export of merchandise, and the interference with existing facilities hitherto afforded at Gibraltar to steamers and other craft for breaking bulk. The more we consider these regulations and their obvious effect, the more satisfied we are that the conclusions we have already arrived at are just and that they will, if carried out, result in nothing short of the ruin of the trade of Gibraltar, and the reduction of that flourishing and useful Port to the condition merely of a military station.

For such a course of procedure there ought, assuredly, to be sufficient and, indeed, overwhelming grounds. But have any such grounds been advanced? The excuse for the issue of the Ordinance is that tobacco is smuggled from Gibraltar into Spain; but, so far as we can see, there is no proof, or attempt at proof, that any of the persons engaged in the tobacco trade of Gibraltar have run cargoes into any of the Spanish Ports. If there be smuggling carried on of tobacco imported into Gibraltar—which we do not deny, and with which we have no concern—we presume, as is the case elsewhere, that the purchaser, not the seller, is the smuggler; and, if this is so, as most assuredly it is, what pretence is there for interfering with the trade of a Port where articles are purchased in open market, because the purchasers of those articles think proper to make them the subject of a contraband trade? There are tobacco manufactories in some of the Ports of the United Kingdom—notably in Bristol and in London. Some of this tobacco may find its way clandestinely into Spain. But what would be thought of any Government which would ask for power to restrict the trade of those Ports on that account? Yet the analogy is complete, except that Gibraltar stands in closer proximity to Spain than London or Bristol. We have already pointed out that it is no part of the duty which one country owes to another to insist on the enforcement of its fiscal laws. We are not aware that England is bound by treaty obligation to this extent to any foreign State. In the well-known case of the Emperor of Austria v. Day and Egan, Lord Campbell, sitting with the Lords Justices, said:—"Although, from the comity of nations, the rule has been to pay respect to the laws of foreign countries, yet, for the general benefit of free trade, revenue laws have always been made the exception." And Lord Carnarvon, in a despatch to the Governor of Gibraltar of the 29th of May, 1877, admits, that "in ordinary circumstances one nation is not bound to assist another in the enforcement of its fiscal laws." His Lordship, however, plainly regards the case of Gibraltar as exceptional, and founds the restrictive policy of the Ordinance on that principle. The history of the negotiations which have

resulted in the production of this instrument, has been presented to Parliament in a recent Blue Book. The correspondence extends over the last seven years. Towards the close of last year the Government decided upon imposing a tax on the importation of tobacco into Gibraltar, and despatched Messrs. Chester and Barton, two officials of Her Majesty's Customs, to assist the authorities at Gibraltar in framing regulations necessary to give effect to this decision. This step was taken without, apparently, any communication with the representatives of the Commercial community to be affected by the regulations; and the gentlemen despatched by the Government on this service, concluded their labours without any consultation with the persons who were most intimately concerned in the change. But we find in the reports of Messrs. Chester and Barton to the Colonial Office some remarkable statements, and some very valuable information. They tell us—what, of course, was already well known—that the manufacture and sale of tobacco in Spain is a Government monopoly and that "the smuggling of tobacco into Spain is mostly from small ships in various parts of the coast where the Government officials have been made aware by previously agreed rewards." Here, then, we have two facts of the utmost significance—first, that the tobacco trade in Spain is a Government monopoly; and secondly, that the contraband trade in tobacco in Spain is carried on with the connivance of the Spanish Government officials! With these facts before them, one would suppose that Her Majesty's Government would have contented themselves with calling the attention of the Cabinet of Madrid to the state of their fiscal system, to the incentive to smuggling which it supplies, and to the encouragement afforded to it by the corruption of the Spanish officials. Instead of this, they have decided upon the issue of a series of regulations the effect of which will be to annihilate not only the tobacco trade, but the trade in every article of British produce, and to cause Gibraltar to be avoided as a Port of call. There must be something more in the adoption of this suicidal policy than meets the eye. There is no portion of the import trade of Spain of which the Spaniards are so jealous as the trade in tobacco. It is well known that the imports of tobacco from British India into Gibraltar are on the increase, and that they may have seriously interfered with the tobacco of Manila, and perhaps of Cuba. This being so, we are at no loss to understand why the Cabinet of Madrid have pressed our Government to embarrass the tobacco trade of Gibraltar. They want to get rid of a competition which is damaging their staple trade. Lord Carnarvon apparently does not see this, but he ought to see it; at all events the British public ought to know that the Spanish Government have a direct motive in interfering with the import trade of Gibraltar, and that this motive is not the prevention of smuggling. If the Spanish Government were honest in their efforts to prevent smuggling, they would begin by asking the Cortes to reduce the import duties on tobacco, or by keeping a vigilant eye upon their Revenue officials. They have done neither, and we believe that in this matter a false issue has been presented to Her Majesty's Government, and that the Ordinance, so justly complained of, has been obtained to subvert a purpose which is in no way apparent in the negotiations or correspondence which have preceded its appearance.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, August 28, 1877.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash...\$587½
" Old Patna, cash...587½
" credit...587½
" New Benares, cash...577½
" credit...577½
" Old Benares, cash...570
" credit...570
" New Malwa, cash...605
" credit...605
" Allowance Telia, 8 a 32
" Old Malwa, cash...605
" credit...605
" Allowance Telia, 8 a 32

QUICKSILVER.... 76½

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 8/10½
" 30 days' sight, ... 8/10½
" 6 months' sight, ... 8/11½
Credits, ... 8/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 8/12½
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 22½
Calcutta, demand, ... 72½
Shanghai, 30 days, ... 73½
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ... 84 prem.
Mexican, ... 1.11
Gold Leaf, ... 23.25
English Sovereigns, ... 5.04
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.04
Discount, ... 8 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 42 % prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$900
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,850
Chinese Insurance Co., \$250
Yongtze Ins. Association, Tia 760
North China Ins. Co., Tia 860
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$438
China Fire Ins. Co., \$2 % dis.
H.K. & W. W. Dock Co., 12 % dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tia 80
Hongkong Gas Co., 87½
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103

Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, August 28, 1877.
BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 30.046
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.018
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.984
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M. ... 87
Do. 1 P.M. ... 87
Do. 4 P.M. ... 81
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 81½
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 81
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 81
Do. Maximum over night ... 88
Do. Minimum over night ... 83

Shipping Intelligence.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal, Glenarney, Braemar Castle, Strathairly.

Sailing Vessels.
Titania, Butlandshire.
Mikado, Felix Mendelssohn.
Falcon, At Liverpool.
Tigress (&)

Syed Esmatooddeen v. Shakh Ali, &c.—The defendant was a Gun Layer and the

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 29th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE U. S. S. "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 7th Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW," No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS.

Review of a Chinese Manuscript New Testament.

A Legend of the T'ang Dynasty.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. (Continued from page 319.)

The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese Novel.

Andent Peking.

Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from page 286.)

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Collectanea Bibliographica.

Notes and Queries.

Inventions and "Patris Potestas" in China.

Tento Soli Notation in China.

Chinese Novels.

A Difficult Character.

Chinese Characters Enamel.

Russian Sinologists.

The Eight Genii.

The Fleah of Hare.

Seeds of Sorghum.

Amused Oil and Sandalwood.

Errata.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

Insurances.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.

OHY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to a DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Street.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large lines.

SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Tael Two Million, in 1,000 shares of Tael 2,000 each. PAID UP CAPITAL—Tael Six Hundred Thousand, or Tael 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)

M. S. GURRAY, Esq. (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs. Turner & Co.)

E. H. LAYERS, Esq. (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)

HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Messrs. John Forster & Co.)

A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENTS.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Tael 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders, in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premium or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, Gentlemen,

I, hereby request that you will allot to me Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me; and agree to pay the first call of Tia 600 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 18, 1877.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL Tael 400,000, EQUAL TO \$655,555.103.

Directors.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.

CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.

WONG YIK FUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.

FOOK SOY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.

WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.

PUN POKE, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken at CURRENT RATES to AUSTRALIA, CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS of China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Street.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELIORS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$4,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Amoy, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name. Captain. Flag and Reg. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.

Steamers. 5 c Drewes Brit. str. 814 Aug. 27 Siemens & Co. Canton

6 c Metcalfe Brit. str. 2652 Aug. 24 O. & S. S. Co. Yama & S. Folsco

7 c Friel Amer. str. 3886 Aug. 16 P. M. S. S. Co. Yama & S. Folsco

8 c Stopani Brit. str. 117 Aug. 11 H. K. & W. Dock Co. Shanghai

9 c McElnay Brit. str. 1887 Aug. 27 Jardine, Matheson & Co. To-morrow

10 c MacVicar Brit. str. 333 Aug. 24 Russell & Co. 8 A. McG. Heaton Manila To-day

11 c Erquiaga Span. str. 312 Aug. 26 Remedios & Co. Coast Ports To-morrow

12 c Munoz Brit. str. 202 Aug. 28 Douglas Laprak & Co. Swatow To-day

13 c Pouchard Brit. str. 862 Aug. 26 Kwok Achong Singapore at daylight

14 c Walker Brit. str. 224 Aug. 26 H. F. Kier Australian Ports

15 c Echevarria Span. str. 087 Aug. 24 Melchers & Co. Yokohama

16 c Cooper Brit. str. 643 Aug. 24 Melchers & Co. Tamsui, &c.

17 c Torrance Brit. str. 654 Aug. 25 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Holhow

18 c Reeves Brit. str. 1704 Aug. 22 P. & O. S. N. Co. To-morrow

19 c Young Brit. str. 408 Aug. 26 Douglas Laprak & Co. Repairing

20 c Hunter Brit. str. 334 June 4 Hok Moh Leong K'long Dock

21 c Hunter Brit. str. 209 Aug. 21 Landstein & Co. San Francisco

22 c Schreiber Amer. str. 1389 June 19 Russell & Co. New York

23 c Ford Brit. str. 735 Aug. 5 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Bolivia

24 c Nicoll Ger. str. 887 Aug. 8 Arnold, Karberg & Co. K'long Dock

25 c Horn Brit. str. 468 Aug. 7 Adamson, Bell & Co. Amoy

26 c Hill Brit. str. 455 Aug. 18 Douglas Laprak & Co. London

27 c Nelson Brit. str. 682 Aug. 13 Melchers & Co. Halphong

28 c Wyeth Brit. str. 1031 July 10 Meyer & Co. Newchwang

29 c Thomas Brit. str. 210 Aug. 28 Russell & Co. Keelung

30 c Hayden Amer. str. 686 July 19 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Tientsin

31 c Scott Brit. str. 341 Aug. 17 Edward Schellhaas & Co. K'long Dock

32 c Hehr Ger. str. 675 Aug. 7 Chinese Foochow

33 c Muller Brit. str. 373 July 30 Siemens & Co. Cleared

34 c Orant Swed. str. 307 Aug. 9 H. Kier & Co. K'long Dock

35 c Anderson Brit. str. 287 Aug. 9 Wm. Pustan & Co. Fochow

36 c Marden Foh. str. 668 Aug. 9 Landstein & Co. Cleared

37 c Marden Brit. str. 600 Aug. 27 Chinese K'long Dock

38 c Marden Siam. str. 656 Aug. 12 Chinese Portland

39 c Marden Siam. str. 200 April 30 Chinese Amoy

40 c Marden Brit. str. 445 July 30 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Sand' Slip

41 c Marden Ger. str. 280 Aug. 24 Edward Schellhaas & Co. Co'stan Dock

42 c Marden Brit. str. 334 July 29 Remedios & Co. Cleared

43 c Marden Brit. str. 627 July 8 Adamson, Bell & Co. Amoy

44 c